

Experience Gained in the Organization and Recording of Settling and of Horizontal Shift in the Structures of the Kakhovka Water Power Development SOV/154-58-4-13/18

exclusively done by a second grade standard. The procedures used are described in detail. Recording observations of the horizontal shift of the spillway dam were done by range line measurements, a somewhat modified method being used. The design of the bench marks in the range line of the spillway dam is due to M.S. Murav'yev. Small alterations of this design are suggested. The method of observation employed in this work is simple and it guarantees the required accuracy. There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskoye otdeleniye Gidroenergoprojekta (Ukrainian Branch of the Gidroenergoprojekt)

Card 2/2

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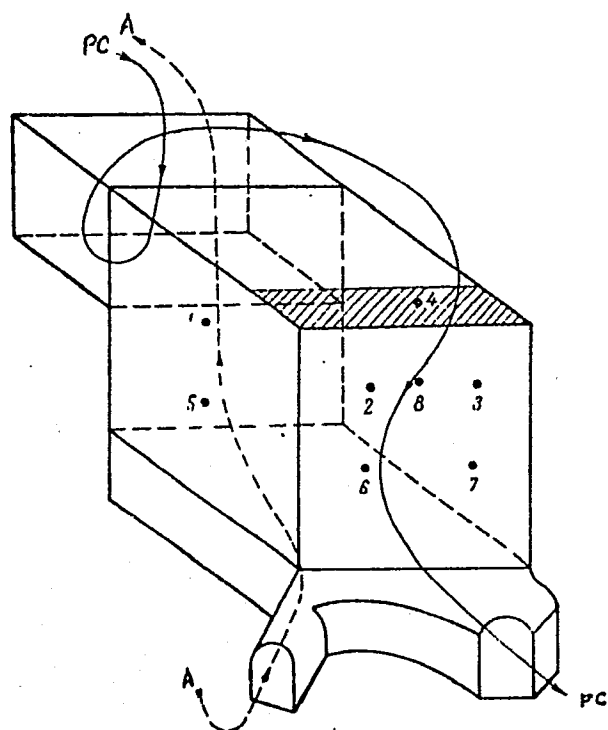
AUTHORS: Volovik, F. L., Gorshteyn, P. I., Zelenskiy, V. D.,
Poyarkov, A. M.

TITLE: Concerning Application of Forsterite Checkers

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, Nr 2, pp 125-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to establish the reasons for the impaired performance of the furnace after replacement of dynas brick by forsterite brick in the 8-12 top checker rows. It was found that decreasing heat conductivity of forsterite brick has little influence on the thermal performance of the checkers. The main cause of poorer performance is the irregularity of smoke and air distribution in the horizontal cross section. The distribution of temperature in the horizontal cross section was determined on a fire model and on the working checkers of a 185-ton furnace. The checkers have a cubic shape with rib size of 6 m, shown in Fig. 2.

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Fig. 2. Schematic diagram of thermocouple location (1-8) and of movement of products of combustion (PC) and air (A) through the right furnace checkers.

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Concerning Application of
Forsterite Checkers

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The temperature was measured with a 2.5 m long thermocouple in two horizontal planes (Fig. 2). The measurement results shown in Fig. 3 lead to the following conclusions: (1) Combustion products outgoing from vertical ducts make turn in the slag pocket and move mainly to the front wall of the regenerator (Fig. 2). (2) Most of the combustion products pass through the checker area adjacent to the front wall, and most of the air through the checker area adjacent to the bridge wall. (3) The distribution of temperature showed that the gas and air flows do not coincide, which leads to poorer heating of the air. (4) The uniform distribution of the smoke and air by means of temporary and partial closing of the slag pocket allows a decrease in fuel consumption and an increase in furnace productivity. Credit is given to Orman, V. Ya., for his participation. There are 5 figures; and 3 Soviet references.

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Concerning Application of
Forsterite Checkers

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6

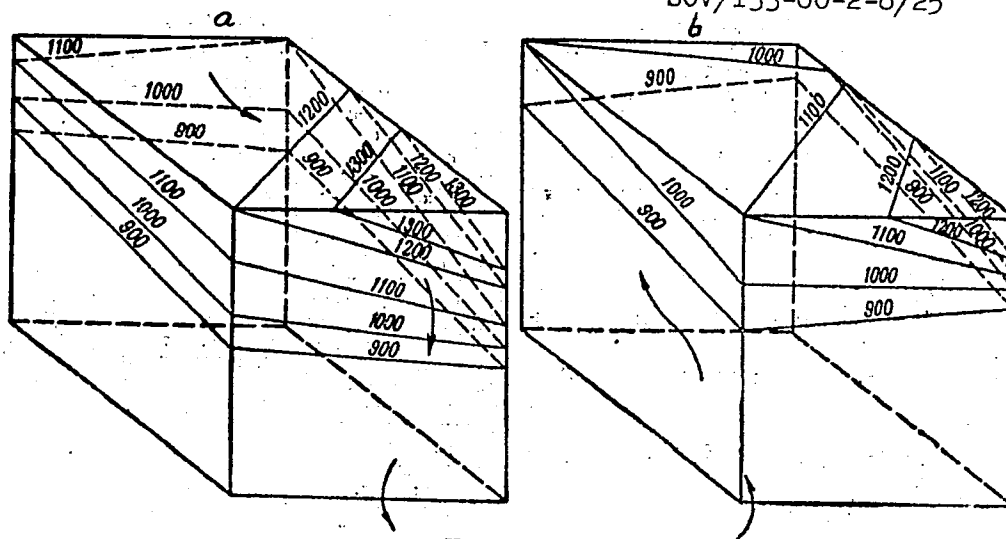
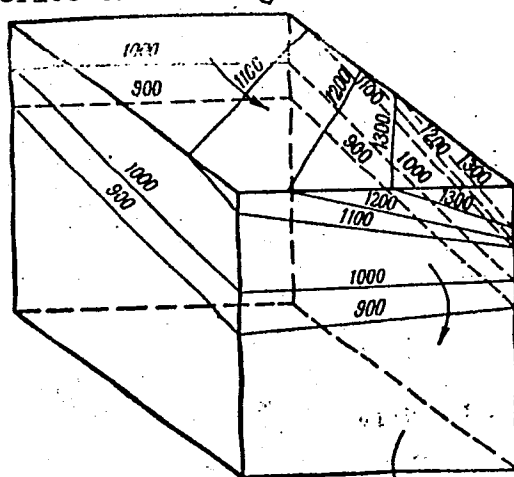


Fig. 3

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Concerning Application of
Forsterite Checkers c



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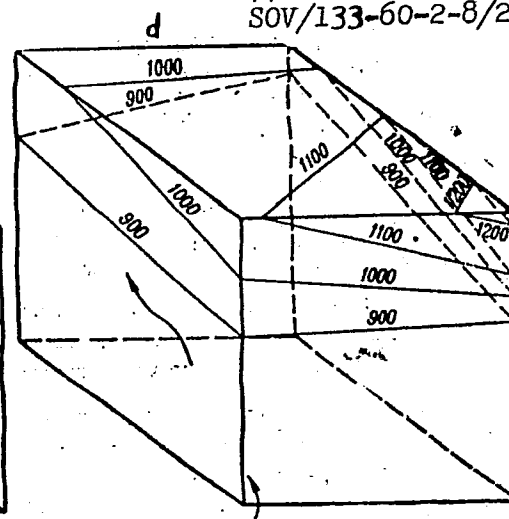


Fig. 3 (cont'd)
(Caption Card 6/6)

Concerning Application of
Forsterite Checkers

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Fig. 3. Temperature distribution (in °C) in right checkers of open-hearth furnaces. (a) Toward end of passage of combustion products (in charging); (b) same, toward end of air passage period; (c) toward end of combustion product passage in smelting; (d) same, toward end of air passage.

Card 6/6

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects
Forest Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78324

Authors : ~~Gorshun, N. S.~~ ; Kleiner, B. D.

Inst : Not given

Title : Pests and Diseases of the Seeds of the Easic
Trees in Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan

Orig Pub : Sb. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. M.-L., Goslesbumizdat,
1957, 73-75

Abstract : In 1952-54, the pests and diseases of the fruits
and seeds of the trees commonly distributed in
the Central Asia and Southern Kazakhstan were
studied. It showed that the most dangerous pests
whose control is necessary and advisable, are the
nut moth, pistachio eurytomas, the seed-eating
weevil and fruit moth, false acacia eurytoma,

Card 1/2

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects
Forest Pests.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78324

Flower gall, midges on haloxylon and the large sand lance. Dusting with DDT and particularly with hexachlorocyclohexane is toxic for the adult seed-eating weevils and eurytomas. A double dusting of pistachios in the beginning of the flight of the fruit moth and seed-eating weevils is highly effective. Of the diseases, the most dangerous are pistachio virus of the rosseta type, and rot of the fruits of the pistachio, brown spot disease of walnut fruits, powdery mildew on haloxylon; at the time of storing fruits and seeds, fungi of the oak acorns (*Sclerotinia pseudotuberosa*), false acacia seeds (*Aspergillus glaucus*), fruits of the green ash and ash-leaved maple (*Alternaria*). -- A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

GORSHUNIN, I.Ye., insh.; SHASTIN, V.A., insh.

Carbide lamps for trackwalkers. Put' 1 put. khoz. no. 6:15 Je '58.
(Lamps) (Railroads—Signaling) (MIRA 11:6)

GORSHUNOV, A.

Improve visual signaling on ships. Rech. transp. 22 no.2:43 F
'63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Inzhener-inspektor sudokhodstva Kazanskogo uchastka Volzhskogo
basseyana.

(Signals and signaling)

1. GORSHUNOV G.S. Eng.

2. USSR (600)

4. Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Power Station

7. Concrete for Hydrotechnical structures of the Tsimlyansk hydro center, Gidr. stroi. 21, no.12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BARDYSHEV, A.A., inzhener; GORSHUNOV, G.S., inzhener.

Placing concrete at the TSimlyansk hydro development in winter.
Gidr.stroi. 23 no.2:10-14 '54. (MLRA 7:4)

(TSimlyansk hydroelectric power station)

(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

GORSHEV, G.S., inshener; AKSEL'ROD, Ye.I., inshener.

Heating concrete aggregates at place of storage. Stroi.prom. 33
no.9:4-6 8 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(Concrete)

GORSHUNOV, M.

Standards, Engineering

Standardizing the consumption of material resources is a factor in the effort to economize materials. Za ekon. mat. no. 1, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

GORSEUNOV, M.D., otv.red.; PODGOHNOVA, V., red.; KAPLAN, I., red.;
TROYANOVSKAYA, N., tekhn.red.

[Conversion of enterprises to a seven- and six-hour workday
during 1956-1958] Iz opyta perekhoda promyshlennykh pred-
priyatii na semi- i shestichasovoi rabochii den' v 1956-1958 gg.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1959. 145 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda.
(Hours of labor)

VIGDERGAUZ, M.S.; GOL'BERT, K.A.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Analysis of light hydrocarbons by means of molecular
sieves. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 6 no.7:62-63 JI '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial NIIS.
(Hydrocarbons)

VIGDERGAUZ, M.S.; GOL'BERT, K.A.; ZIMIN, R.A.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Gas chromatographic analysis of the products of isobutane
oxidation. Neftekhimiia 2 no.3:410-414 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i
organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Propane) (Gas chromatography)

VIDERGAUZ, M.S.; GOL'BERG, K.A. [deceased]; Prinimali uchastiye: AFANAS'YEV,
M.I.; LANTSOVA, L.T.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Rapid chromatographic analysis of hydrocarbon gases. Nefttekhimika 2
no.6:825-830 H-D '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organ-
icheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.

Analytical reaction gas chromatography. Usp. khim. 34 no.6:
1108-1126 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR.

BEREZKIN, V.G.; GORSHUNOV, O.L.; GEYDERIKH, M.A.

Use of gas chromatography for studying polymer compounds.
Plast. massy no.11:53-57 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

BEREZKIN, V.G.; GORSHTUNOV, O.L.

Use of frontal-chemical concentration method for the chromatographic analysis of microimpurities in carbon dioxide. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2069-2070 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V. Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

GORSHUNOV, S. A.

"The Conditions and Reasons for the Loss of Winter Wheat During Hibernation and the Effect of the Seeding Time on Its Hibernation and Yield on the Right Shore of Gor'kovskaya Oblast." Cand Agr Sci, Gor'kiy Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Gor'kiy, 1955. (KL, No 18, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GORSHUNOV, V.N.

GORSHUNOV, V.N.

Nestatsionarnye protsessy v kontsentrisheskom kabele. (Elektrosviaz', 1941, no.3
p. 45-48, illus., diagrs.)

Title tr.: Non-stationary process in a coaxial cable.

TK4E744

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

GORSHUNOV, V. N.

Synchronizing Pulse Generator on 625 Lines. (Central Bureau of Technical Information,
Ministry of the Communications Equipment Industry. Radio Engineering Symposium.
Gosenergoizdat, 1947, 184 pp.)

GORSHTUNOV, V.N.

SA

B 60

Investigation of the stable working range of a synchronizing generator. GORUMNOV, V. N. *Radiotekhnika*, 2 (No. 1) 62-72 (1947) in *Russian*.—A synchronizing generator, developed for the Moscow television transmitter and based on Bedford and Smith's instrument [RCA Rev., 5, 31-76 (Aug. 1946)] is described. Starting with a $2 \times$ line frequency (62.5 lines) output of a resonant valve type generator, half-frame pulses are derived by multiple division and applied to a bridge circuit which is locked by the 50 c/s mains frequency. Experimental and analytical data on locking and dividing stability are presented.

A. L.

A. L.

510-11 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818

[illegible]

GORSHUNOVA, L. P.

"Experimental Poliomyelitis in Small Rodents." Cand Med Sci,
Inst of Virology, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1,
Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

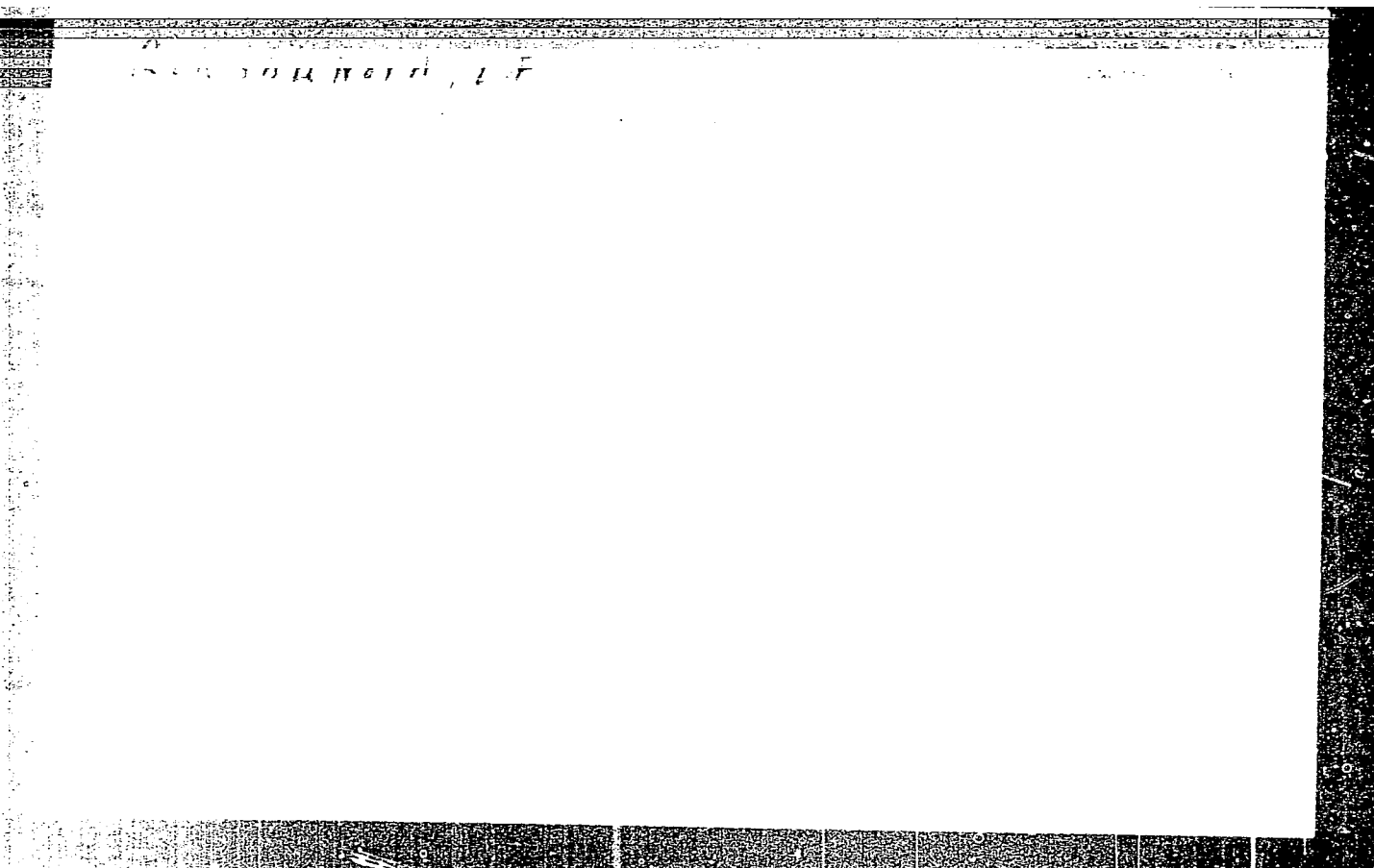
GORSHEUNOVA, I.P.

Experimental poliomyelitis in small rodents with various methods
of infection. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.10:59-61 0 '54.
(MIRA 8:1)

1. Iz laboratorii beshenstva (sav. doktor meditsinskikh nauk
R.M.Shen) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR
(dir. prof. P.N.Kosyakov)
(POLIOMYELITIS, experimental,
infect. methods in small rodents)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320015-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516320015-8"

GORSHUNOVA, L.P.
GORSHUNOVA, L.P.

Infection with poliomyelitis through the gastrointestinal tract.
Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 55 no.2:102-105 P '55. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.N.Ivanovskogo (dir. prof. P.N.
Kosyakov) AMN SSSR.

(POLIOMYELITIS, experimental,
gastrointestinal route of infect.)

GORSHUNOVA, L. P.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/4 Med. Microb. etc. April 58

1050. EFFECTIVENESS OF EXPERIMENTAL ANTIRABIES INOCULATION

(Russian text) - Gorshunova L. P. Inst. of Virol., USSR Acad. of Med. Sci., Moscow - VOPR. VIRUSOL. 1956, 6 (20-22)

Study was made of the minimal intervals that must elapse between vaccination and the subsequent infection for vaccination to be effective. Experiments were carried out on white rats, which were vaccinated s. c. daily for 10 days with 0.5 ml. of Fermi's vaccine. When these rats were infected 20 hr. after commencement of vaccination there were cases of disease and death from rabies. The nature of the infection was the same as in control rats. On the 10th day penetration of virus of rabies into the CNS was detected and Babes-Negri bodies were found in neurons of Ammon's horn. When the infection took place 3, 6, 13 or 36 days after the beginning of vaccination, neither disease nor death of any of the animals was observed. The virus was detected at the site of inoculation within 24 hr. In a few cases the virus was isolated from the sciatic nerve and salivary glands of vaccinated animals 3 days after infection. The virus was not found in the CNS. In this way it was possible under the experimental conditions to prevent the development of rabies in animals if the immunization was started 3 days before infection.

Kaulen - Moscow (S)

GORSHUNOVA, L.P.

Age characteristics in the course of poliomyelitis. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 27 no.4:83-87 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo ANU SSSR
(POLIOMYELITIS, exper.
in rats of various ages)
(AGING, physiol.
age factor in exper. polio. in rats)

USSR / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Rabies Virus.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, No 81283

Author : Gorshunova, L. P.

Inst

: ~~Not given~~ *Inst. Virology im. S.A. Ivanovsky, Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R.*

Title : An Experimental Study of Methods to Increase the Efficacy of Antirabic Vaccination.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No. 7, 32-37.

Abstract : A study was conducted on the efficiency of different means of injecting antirabic vaccine into white rats before and after infecting them with the street strain of rabies virus. Divided introduction of vaccine at short intervals (30 mins. - 2 hours) was more effective than ordinary vaccination. Similar results were obtained when antirabic gamma-globulin was introduced first. -- I. A. Shumeykina.

Card 1/1

17

66. Latent Pasteurellosis Provoked by Ringing of Bell

"Concerning the Mechanism of Provoking Asymptomatic Infection,"
by L. P. Gorshunova and A. M. Monayenkov, Institute of Normal
and Pathological Physiology and Institute of Virology, Academy
of Medical Sciences USSR, Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol 112,
No 6, 21 Feb 57, pp 1142-1144

The present research concerns the fact that prolonged stimulation by
the sound of a bell is capable of changing an asymptomatic benign infection
into a lethal disease.

It has been established that the stimulation by the sound of a bell for
one or 2 hours per day over a period of 5 or 6 days sharply disturbs the
dynamics of cortical processes of rats, leading to disturbances and the
possible collapse of their higher nervous activity. This research was con-
ducted on 127 albino rats using the Monayenko method (previously described).
Thirty-five animals showed signs of the disease within 5 days. Signs of
sickness included paralysis of the hind extremities and disturbed coordi-
nation and convulsions which appeared in 17 of the animals within 36-43
hours and ended in the death of all of them within 4 days. The other 18
animals showed signs of sickness between the fourth and fifth day. The

symptoms included rhinitis, first mucillagenous then mucillagenous and purulent, and finally catarrhal conjunctivitis. Most of these animals died between the 4th and the 12th day. There was abrupt loss of weight, ascitis, and hematuria.

Pathomorphological studies of the central nervous system and of the internal organs revealed the same picture, i. e., serious hemorrhagic exudates in the pleural and abdominal regions, fine petechial hemorrhages in the mucous membranes of the trachea and bronchi, and some hemorrhage in the lungs. The size of the liver was somewhat increased and that of the kidneys was greatly enlarged. Often there were abscesses containing thick viscous pus in the subcutaneous tissues. Macroscopic changes in the central nervous system and internal organs of the animals dying after the appearance of coordination disturbances included an definite thickening of the dura mater. In the majority of cases, the vessels of the brain were dilated, the vascular endothelium was swollen, and there were signs of monocytic meningitis. The spinal cord showed signs of its vessels swelling, exudate in the central canal, and hyperchromatosis of individual cells. The lungs showed dilatation of the alveoli, thickening of interalveolar walls, and, in individual cases, pneumonia foci. The liver was hyperemic and contained necrotic foci. The kidneys were so injured that the outline of the follicles was almost obliterated, and numerous necrotic foci appeared.

Although the morphological picture of the changes in the organs of the animals was identical, the degree of injury differed depending on the clinical symptoms of the disease. The animals showing neurological signs of the upper respiratory passages had more severe pathological changes in the internal organs (lungs, kidneys and liver).

Microscopic studies of the central nervous system showed bipolar cells measuring 1-2 microns and appearing in the abscesses of the meningeal foci. Samples taken from these abscesses of the mice and rats. The mice died in 22-24 hours after intraperitoneal injection of the trachea and bronchi and intraperitoneal injection of the trachea and bronchi and other organs. Histological studies showed fine petechial hemorrhages in the kidneys, acute hyperemia, and other changes in those caused by stimulation by the sound of a

performed in the rats that became sick spontaneously without being inoculated with material obtained from the causative agents of the disease. Since all the animals which became sick spontaneously, it must be that the various clinical signs are the same disease.

The authors conclude that, because of the clinical symptoms, the morphological changes in internal organs, the clinical picture of the experimentally reproduced disease, and the characteristic type of the isolated causative agent, the above described disease must be pasteurellosis. Pasteurella may be dormant in the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory passages without causing any clinically expressed disease. In this research, the provoking agent was stimulation by the sound of a bell which caused acute disturbances of cortical dynamics and a type of collapse of higher nervous activity. (U)

Sum 1429

KOSYAKOV, Pavel Nikolayevich, red.; SHEN, R.M., red.; GORSHUNOVA, L.P., red.

[Rabies; etiology, pathogenesis, and prophylaxis] Beshenstvo;
etiologiya, patogenez, i profilaktika. Moskva, Medgiz, 1958.
217 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut virusologii.
(RABIES)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/9 Med. Micro. Sept 59

2864. REGARDING ASYMPTOMATIC FORMS OF RABIES (Russian text) -
Gorshunova L. P. - VOPR. VIRUSOL. 1958, 2 (110-111)
Eighty rats were examined, who failed to develop rabies in a period of 100-160
days after inoculation with large doses of viruses (0.5 ml. of brain suspension
diluted 1:10). Fifty rats were found to have inflammatory changes. In 3 rats,
Negri bodies were found. Tarabčák - Košice (IV, 17)

GORSHUNOVA, Lyudmila Pavlovna

[Experimental study of the pathogenesis of poliomyelitis] Opyt
eksperimental'nogo izucheniia patogenezu poliomieliita. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1960. 94 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(POLIOMYELITIS)

GORSHUNOVA, L.P.

Role of the lymph nodes in the mechanism of natural resistance
to rabies. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:45-48 F '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(RABIES)

(LYMPHATICS)

(IMMUNITY)

PLETSITYY, D. F., KRASN'YANSKAYA, V. G., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology. Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 positions] - "Changes in egg-white lysozyme content during embryogeny processes" Session 1; PLETSITYY, D. F. - Co-Chairman, Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; AVER'YANOVA, L. L., FIDEL'MAN, E. G., both of All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 positions] - "Antibiotics and lysozyme" Session 3; PLETSITYY, D. F., Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow [1962 position]; FIDEL'MAN, E. G., All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics [1961 position]; GORSHUNOVA, L. P., Institute of Microbiology named D. I. Ivanovskiy, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR [1962 position] - "Lysozyme and immunogenesis - New findings" Report to be presented at The Third International Symposium on Fleming's Lysozyme, Milan Italy, from 3-5 Apr '64

GORSHTUNOVA, L.P.

Study of specific antirabies gamma-globulin from the blood
serum of persons vaccinated against rabies. Vop. virus 8
no.5:626-627 S-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanskogo AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

GORSHUNOVA, L.P.

Revaccination against rabies. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
40 no.4:123-127 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

PLETSITYY, D.F.; GORSHUNOVA, L.P.; FIDEL'MAN, Ya.S.

Immunogenesis and nonspecific factors of natural resistance
Report No.2: Effect of antirabies vaccination on the lysozyme
content of human saliva and blood. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i immun. 40 no.10:28-42 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii i
Instituta virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.

GORSHUNOVA, I.P.

Mechanism of specific serum prophylaxis for rabies. Vop.med.virus.
no.3:116-121 '63.

Importance of the immunization system in the effectiveness of
the combined active passive method of specific prophylaxis for
rabies. Ibid.1967-1975 (MIRA 17.10)

GOLOV, Aleksey Pavlovich; OSADA, P.A., red.; GORSHUNOVA, M.D., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Planning organizational and technical measures at an enterprise] Planirovanie organizatsionno-tekhnicheskikh meropriyatii na predpriatii. Pod red. M.D.Gorshunova. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo planovo-ekon. lit-ry, 1961. 173 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Industrial management)

YERSHOV, V. S.: GORSHUNOVA, O. K.: MALYGIN, S. A.

1935. Rabota 142 Sge v sunskom rayone, kirovskogo kraya. Tr. kirov.
Zoovet. in-ta, t. II, vysh. 1-2 (5-6)

AUTHORS: Petrova, A. A., Tsvetkova, Ye. V., SOV/48-23-6-5/28
Gorshunova, V. M.

TITLE: Electron-microscopical Investigations of Finely Dispersed Iron Carbonyl (Elektronnomikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye tonkodispersnogo karbonil'nogo zheleza) I. Elaboration of Methods (I. Razrabotka metodiki)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 687 - 689 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Iron carbonyl must, when the conditions for the segregation of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$ are investigated, be divided qualitatively into two different forms: 1) Filar powder. 2) Powder consisting of spherical iron carbonyl particles. In the present paper, the methods of investigation are worked out. The preparation of the samples is carried out in two parts: 1) Grinding and polishing of the sample. 2) Production of a replica. In the discussion of the first part, the dimensions of the sample, the polishing paste (aluminum oxide), and the etching acid are given. The latter is nitric acid diluted in alcohol. The replica is produced by means of a collodium solution in amyl acetate. In the course of the investigation, the following distinction is made between four

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Electron-microscopical Investigations of Finely Dispersed SOV/48-23-6-5/28
Iron Carbonyl. I. Elaboration of Methods

different particles: 1) Those having a pure bulbous structure, 2) those having a disturbed bulbous structure, 3) bulbousless structure, and 4) fragment particles. Examples are given by 8 figures of the two different kinds of iron carbonyl and the four different kinds of structure. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

GORSIC, J.

The spa in Rogaska Slatina, Slovenia. P. 16. (TOURIST REVIEW, Vol. 2, No. 3, Sept. 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec, 1954, Uncl.

GORSIN, S.

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 14 No. 8
Sept. 1953
Analysis

8-10-54
LL

✓ GORSIN, S. Some criteria of stability with constant disturbances. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk Kazah. SSR 1950, no. 97, Ser. Mat. Meh. 4, 51-56 (1950). (Russian) *Math*
These two papers take up the application of Lyapunov's second method [see Problème général de la stabilité du mouvement, Princeton, 1947, p. 255; these Rev. 9, 34] or the general idea of stability to an equation *②*
(1) $\dot{x} = w(t; x) + f(t; x)$ *3*
where x, w, f are vectors with a countable number of components, $w(t; 0) = 0$, w and f are continuous in a set $|x_n| < A$, $n = 1, 2, \dots, t > \tau$ and in that set each $|f_n|$ can be made $< \rho$, any given positive number. In general, the author shows that the stability situation as obtained from Lyapunov's theorem or in general for (1) without f is unchanged by the presence of f .
-S. Lefschetz (Princeton, N. J.)

GORSIN, S.

Scientific principles of preservation of beechwood on the yards. Tr. from the Russian. p. 2.

DRVNA INDUSTRIJA. (Institut za drvno-industrijska istrazivanja) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Vol. 10, no. 1/2, Jan./Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

GORSINKO, I.I.

"Prevention and Treatment of Influenza and Acute Catarrh of Upper Respiratory Tracts by Means of Antibiotics,"

p. 354 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

GORSIRIDZE, G. D.

Gorsiridze, G. D. - "A generalized method of the kinematic calculation of drives for metal-cutting machines," A commemorative collection of transactions dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the Institute, (Gruz. politekhn in-t im. Kirova. No.17), Tbilisi, 1948, p. 203-23, (In Georgian, resume in Russian)

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

L 31845-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021322

(A)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0309/0313

AUTHOR: Jeljaszewicz, J.; Hawiger, J.; Czacki, J.; Cygankiewicz-Siennicka, H.;Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hebenstreit, C.; Klimek, H.; Klapowska, K.; Krol, J.;Benartowicz, C.; Luft, A.; Moskwa, Z.; Nocon, I.; Pawlowska, I.; Padrycz, W.; Pernal, C.C.; Pogorzelska, A.; Rodzinski, L.; Siennicki, W.; Sikora, G.; Szymanski, I.; Terech,I.; Wawrzynska, M.; Wencel, Z.; Znis, A.ORG: Institute of Bacteriology, PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii); Regional andCity Sanitary Epidemiological Centers, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Kielce, Krakow, Lodz, Opole,Rzeszow, Warsaw, Wroclaw (Wojewodska i Miejska Stacj Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna);Bacteriologic Laboratory, No. 3, PSK, Wroclaw (Laboratorium Bakteriologiczny)TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of *Streptococcus viridans*, *Streptococcus fecalis*,*Escherichia coli*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus* species and *Klebsiella* species,

isolated in Poland in 1960-1963

SOURCE: Przegląd epidemiologiczny, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 309-313

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, erythromycin, neomycin

ABSTRACT: Sensitivity tests of the above strains were carried out in respect to penicillin, streptomycin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin and neomycin. It was found that resistance to antibiotics in *Streptococci* differed from that in Gram-negative bacilli. *Streptococcus fecalis* was found highly resistant to penicillin and erythromycin. Appreciable resistance to all antibiotics was noted in strains identified as *Streptococcus viridans*. Resistance varied according to samples and territorial distribution. Experiments were conducted in 11 centers throughout the country simultaneously; results were compared with those obtained in an identical experimental series in a single hospital environment. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 JS

TONDOS, Julian; GORSKA, Anna; RADECKI, Aleksander

Pulmonary tuberculosis and fitness for the teaching profession
(attempted establishment of criteria). Gruslica 30 no.9:867-
874 '62.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY) (TEACHING)
(OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

GORSKA, Ewa; NIEMAND, Dorota

Anesthesia in bilateral adrenalectomy in inoperable breast cancer.
Pol. przegl. chir. 36 no.11:1327-1331 N '64

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Koszarowski).

ALBERT, Zygmunt; MEDRAS, Kazimierz; GORSKA, Irena

Further studies on the effect of environment on the development of spontaneous mammary cancer and malignant mesenchymal tumors in mice. Acta medica polona 3 no.2:131-136 '62.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy Department of Experimental Oncology and Department of Pathological Anatomy, Medical Academy, Wroclaw, Poland Director: Professor Dr.

S. Slopek:

(BREAST NEOPLASMS veterinary) (MESENCHYMOMA veterinary)
(MICE neoplasms) (ENVIRONMENT)

GORSKA, J.; PAKULA, K.

Preliminary investigations on the serologic classification of streptococci. Med.dosw.Mikrob. 2 no.2:239-240.1950. (CJML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Warsaw)

GORSKA, Jadwiga

PAKULA, Roman, Dr med., GORSKA, Jadwiga, dr med.; PAGOWSKA-WAWRZYNSKA,
Jadwiga, dr med. ~~_____~~

Hemagglutination reaction in primary chronic rheumatism. Postepy
reumat. no.1:102-113 1954.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny Dyrektor: prof. F.Przesmucki i
z Panstwowego Instytutu Reumatologicznego Dyrektor: prof. dr E.
Reicher.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, immunology,
hemagglut.)

(HEMAGGLUTINATION, in various diseases,
rheum. arthritis)

GORSKA, Jadwiga; MUCHNICKA, Dorota

Attempted classification of human strains of Streptococcus
viridans. Med.dow.mikrob. 7 no.4:361-369 1955.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(STREPTOCOCCUS,
viridans, classif. of human strains)

GORSKA, Jadwiga; MUCHNICKA, Dorota; KOWALCZYK, Janina

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Evaluation of biological method of blood examination of endocarditis lenta. Med.dosw.mikrob. 7 no.4:457-463 1955.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, bacteriology,
blood exam. biol.methods)

GORSKA, K.

Effect of 2-thio-4-methyl-5-isobutyluracil on the bone marrow,
peripheral blood, thyroid gland, and parenchymatous organs in the
rabbit. p. 83. DAFM

FOLIA BIOLOGICA. (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe), Warszawa. Vol. 1,
nos, 2-4. 1953. Vol. 2, no. 3-4, 1954, DAFM Vol. 3, no. 1, 1955.

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

GORSKA, MARIA

The inhibitive effect of gases on the oxidizing or reducing effects of ultrasonic energy. P. Doman. *Proc. Polish Conf. Ultrasonics*, 2nd, 1956, 17-19 (Pub. 1957) (in English).
 —The potential of the Pt electrode in 0.1N $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ was increased and in $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ decreased, by 10-25 mv. after 6 min. irradiation by an 800-kc. 15-w./sq. cm. generator. The effect is attributed to α -ionization. Intermolecular forces and acoustic properties of liquids. 7 Franciszek Kucera (Wydział Szkół Roln., Olsztyn). *Ibid.* 85-8 (in English). —By substitution of a Lennard-Jones (6-n) intermol. potential in the Kudriavtsev equation for the velocity of sound propagation, an equation was obtained by which the exponent n was calcd. from exptl. data and found between 12 and 18 for 30 liquids (cf. *C.A.* 53, 15994a). Hence the relative thermal coeff., α , was related to that of thermal expansion, β , by the equation $\alpha = (n/6)\beta$, which was verified, again with $14 \leq n \leq 18$. Determination of electric, piezo electric, and elastic constants of barium titanate ceramics. 5 Wincenty Pajewski (Polska Akad. Nauk, Warsaw). *Ibid.* 71-6 (in English). —Math. Compliance, dielec. const., and piezoelec. tensors are theoretically considered and relations between various matrix elements are derived. Producing suspensions by means of ultrasonics. A. Piotrowska, M. Gorska, and J. Zienluc (Inst. Chem. Org. Pol., Warsaw). *Ibid.* 71-82 (in English). —A few expts. on carbon black-water and $MnCO_3$ -rape oil systems are described. Luminescence and oxidizing action of ultrasonic waves in water in the presence of rare gases. R. O. Prudhomme (Inst. Pasteur, Paris). *Ibid.* 83-6 (in French). —Water, degassed and satd. with He, Ne, Kr, Xe, air, O, or N, was exposed for 30 min. to the action of 960-kc. ultrasonic waves, (6 w./sq. cm.). Luminescence and formation of H_2O_2 were observed. O plays no essential role. Effect of ultrasonic waves on

GORSKA, MARIA.

J-4

POLAND/Acoustics - Ultrasonics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 6586

Author : Piotrowska A., Gorska M., Zieniuk J.
Inst : Institute of General Chemistry, Poland
Title : Studies on Production of Suspensions by Means of Ultrasonic
[sic!]

Orig Pub : Proc. II conf. ultrason., 1956, Warszawa, PWN, 1957, 77-82

Abstract : The authors have investigated experimentally the dependence of the concentration of the suspension on the intensity of ultrasound and on the exposure time for various substances, and also the dependence of the time of total dispersion of the substances on the intensity of the ultrasound. Corresponding graphs are given. It is concluded that the dispersion of the substance is effected by the following factors: intensity, frequency, and acting time of the ultrasound, character of the sound field, temperature at which the process occurs, the form of the liquid in which the dispersion of the substance takes place (density, viscosity, surface tension etc.),

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GORSKA, M.

21
 ✓ Experiments on the dispersion of pigments by ultrasonics.
 Maria Gorska. *Pracey Chem.* 18, 48-51 (1969) (English
 and Russian Summaries).— Pigment Green B, Phthalocya-
 nine Blue B, and Carbon-Black, in water alone, and water
 with the addn. of Turkey red oil and Briphor A, BW, or O
 were investigated. Dispersions of a low concn. were easier
 to prep. than concd. To obtain a 10% dispersion of Pig-
 ment Green B the addn. of Turkey red oil or Briphor O gave
 good results. A 10% dispersion of Phthalocyanine Blue
 B required Briphor A. A dispersion of Acetylene Black
 could not be prepd. All these dispersions were regarded as
 satisfactory if the particles were $\leq 4\mu$. In the above expts,
 an ultrasound generator with 600 Kc./sec. frequency was
 used.
 L. G. Manilla

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P/16/60/014/012/002/002
B103/B207

24.1800

AUTHOR: Górska, Maria, Senior Assistant

TITLE: Chemical effect of ultrasonics

PERIODICAL: Wiadomości chemiczne, v. 14, no. 12 (162), 1960, 759-778

TEXT: The author gives a survey of the chemical effect of ultrasonics by way of examples from literature (apart from depolymerization and the electrochemical processes). She does not mention own studies. By means of the following examples she discusses the effect of ultrasound: Oxidation and reduction, acceleration of coagulation, as well as polymerization; a simultaneous depolymerization was observed in the latter case. Hydrolysis is also frequently accelerated, some substances are brought to explosion, photographic plates are blackened, and a crystallization from oversaturated solutions and from undercooled liquids is brought about. The effect of ultrasonics in these processes has remained unexplained in many cases. A number of researchers have proven that cavitation is the reason for the chemical processes occurring in the ultrasonic field. The author defines cavitation is the formation of bubbles in liquids and their rapid collapse. X

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Chemical effect of ultrasonics

High pressures (several thousand atm) as well temperatures of between 2700 and 10000°C are found to exist in the neighborhood of the cavitation bubbles. Hitherto, the phenomenon of cavitation could not be completely clarified. It is assumed (Ref. 38) that the unification of several gas particles causes a cavitation nuclei from which the bubble develops. The gases dissolved in the liquid treated with sound as well as the suspended particles favor cavitation. Furthermore, the author discusses the interpretation of several researchers given to the formation of H_2O_2 and the oxidation of KI by ultrasonics. In carefully degased water, no chemical processes occur under treatment with sound. According to certain researchers, these processes require no oxygen, although also other views are represented in literature. Water, however, is indispensable for these processes. Substances with a high vapor tension (ether, acetone) as well as tryptophane prevent the mentioned reactions. The author discusses the effect of the intensity of ultrasonic waves upon the mentioned processes and finds (Ref. 38) that the rate of oxidation is independent of the intensity in the range of cavitation. This holds in the field of the standing waves. Here, the effect of intensity results in an increase of the cavitation range until a maximum is reached at which this range

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Chemical effect of ultrasonics

comprises the entire field. This does not hold for the field of the traveling waves. Here, the range of cavitation is equal to the entire field of ultrasonics. The high velocity amplitudes hamper the formation of cavitation nuclei. To illustrate the effect of frequency upon the chemical processes, the following formula is given: $I = \frac{\rho v}{2} (2\pi NA)^2$, where

I is the intensity, ρ the density of the medium, v the rate of propagation of the wave in the medium, N is the wave frequency, and A denotes the oscillation amplitude. Although the mentioned examples indicate that the frequency may influence the reactions in the medium treated with sound, this problem is by no means finally solved. Also the data provided by individual researchers concerning the effect of the concentration of solutions and the temperature, are not uniform. The author discusses furthermore the existing theories of the mechanism of the effect of cavitation, i.e.: a. the theory of heat, the theory of the electric discharges, and the action of H- and OH radicals. The theory of discharges, however, finds the greatest support. Finally, the author discusses the applicability of ultrasonics in practice. In spite of several experiments, the possibilities do at present not seem to be very promising. The useful effect of

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Chemical effect of ultrasonics

the acoustic energy used is frequently very low (0.007% in the case of H_2O_2 formation). The future applicabilities are the following: 1) Ultrasonics causes the aging of some wines and liqueurs. A similar effect may also be applied in the perfume industry. 2) The chocolate mass is depolymerized and oxidized by ultrasound waves. Thus, the time of the production process is reduced to 50%. 3) Metals, especially when in powder form, are affected by water under the action of ultrasonics, which causes the escape of hydrogen at room temperature. It may be used for the reduction of natural compounds which are unstable to acids and high temperatures. 4) Ultrasonics accelerates the hydrolysis of valuable natural compounds which do not tolerate hydrolysis by acids or alkalies at higher temperatures. The author recommends further studies of ultrasonics. She mentions papers by I. G. Polotskiy (Ref. 5), A.V. Sokol'skaya and I. Ye. El'piner (Ref. 60), and thanks Anna Piotrowska, Magister, Head of the Pracownia Ultradźwiękowa (Laboratory of Ultrasonics), as well as Janina Świątoszawska, Docent, Head of the Zakład Fizyki Technicznej (Department of Technical Physics), Instytut Chemii Ogólnej (Institute of General Chemistry) in Warsaw for support of her work and criticism. There are 10 figures, 2 tables, and 83 references: 15 Soviet-bloc and 39 non-Soviet-Card 4/5

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P/016/60/014/012/002/002
B103/B207

Chemical effect of ultrasonics

bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Fizyki Technicznej Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej w
Warszawie (Department of Technical Physics of the Institute
of General Chemistry, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: June 6, 1960

✓

Card 5/5

GORSKA, Maria

A case of staphylococcal septicemia complicated by pneumatosis
cystoides intestinalis. Pediat. pol. 38 no.2:207-212 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: doc.
dr. med. A. Gebala.

(PNEUMATOSIS CYSTOIDES INTESTINALIS)
(STAPH INFECTIONS, GASTROINTESTINAL)
(SEPTICEMIA)

P/014/63/042/003/003/003
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Eysymontt, Janusz and Górska, Maria
TITLE: Emulsification of methylsilicone oils with the aid
of an acoustic cogged generator
PERIODICAL: Przemysł Chemiczny, v. 42, no. 3, 1963, 167-172

TEXT: The present work is a development of studies carried out at the Instytut Tworzyw Sztucznych (Plastics Institute) on the emulsification of methylsilicone oils, and was aimed at developing a method for a semi-technical scale process, for methylsilicone oils of various viscosities, to form highly concentrated emulsions. The present authors used a so-called acoustic cogged generator patented by Engineer J. Tabin and J. Glowalla (Pol. pat. 40022 (1956)). Plan of the work embraced (1) determination of the minimum dose of emulsifier for a 33% emulsion, (2) attempts at emulsification of oils of viscosity higher than 200 centistokes, and at obtaining highly concentrated (e.g. 50 and 70%) emulsions. Most tests were carried out with commercial E. German methylsilicone oil OE4018/350, of viscosity

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D204/D307

Emulsification of ...

3.50 centistokes, with ~ 33-66% of the emulsion by weight, and 1-5% of emulsifier. The emulsions were examined by microphotography, and curves showing the numerical and volume distribution of particles were plotted. Characteristic values are tabulated. It was found that: emulsion quality depends little, if at all, on the number of passes through the generator; the degree of dispersion increases with the proportion of emulsifier; oils 146-910 centistokes in viscosity may be emulsified; 66% emulsion of OE 4018/350 was of equal quality to the 33% emulsion; the emulsion quality was similar to that of commercial E. German emulsions; emulsion stability was high; the resultant emulsions are suitable for hydrophobization of glasses and ceramics, spraying of molds in rubber and plastics technology, etc. The authors wish to thank Paweł Rościszewski, Director of the Pracownia Silikonów (Silicone Laboratory) of the Plastics Institute for his initiative, supply of test materials, and assistance in the evaluation of results.

ASSOCIATION:

Pracownia Ultradźwiękowa Zakładu, Fizyki Technicznej
Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej w Warszawie (Ultrasonics
Laboratory of the Department of Technological Physics,

Card 2/3

Emulsification of ...

P/014/63/042/003/003/003
D204/D307

General Chemistry Institute in Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: July 27, 1962

Card 3/3

BIELAWSKA, Anna; GORSKA, Maria

Observations of the frost injuries during the winter 1955/56
in the Botanical Garden in Poznan. Biologia Poznan no.3:67-96 '61.

1. Botanical Garden, A. Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

MYSAKOWSKA, H.; KIEPICKI, M.; SMAGA, N.; GORSKA, S.; CYGAN, E.; SZAREWICZ, W.
SIKORA-ROZYNSKA, .; JARZYNA, J. ~~(Lublin)~~

Cases of delay and neglect in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis among the rural population. Gruzlica 31 no.6:674-676
Je'63.

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GORSKA, T.; JANKOWSKA, E.; KOZAK, W.

The effect of deafferentation on instrumental (type II) cleaning reflexes in cats. Acta biol exper 21:207-217 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(CATS) (REFLEXES)

GORSKA, T.; JANKOWSKA, E.

The effect of deafferentation on instrumental (type II) conditioned reflexes in dogs. Acta biol exper 21:219-234 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.

(DOGS) (REFLEXES)

GORSKA, T.; JANKOWSKA, E.

The effect of deafferentation on instrumental (type II) conditioned reflexes in dogs. Acta Biol. Exp 21:219-234 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nemcki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)

GORSKA, T.; JANKOWSKA, E.; KOZAK, W.

The effect of deafferentation on instrumental (type II) cleaning reflex in cats. Acta Biol Exp 21:207-217 '61.

1. Department of Neurophysiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Warsaw.
(REFLEX) (NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)

GORSKA, Teresa, mgr.

The improvement of the raw material management in the cellulose and paper industries. Przegl papier 18 no.3:91-92 Mr '62.

1. Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Celulozowo-Papierniczego, Lodz.

CORSKA, Teresa, mgr.

Standards and control of consumption of fiber raw materials,
fillers, and glues in the production of paper and cardboard.
Przegl papier 20 no.8:265-270 Ag*64

1. Pulp and Paper Institute, Lodz.

GORSKI, arega, Mgr.

Studies on better methods of standardization and calculatory
settlement of the consumption of fibrous raw materials, fillers,
and size for the production of paper and board. Przegl papier 21
no.1:6-11 Ja '65.

1. Pulp and Paper Institute, Lodz. Submitted November 1964.

GORSKA, Zinajda; MADROSZKIEWICZ, Marian

Experimental introduction of catgut into the anterior chamber of the eye in rabbits. Klin. oczna 32 no.4:411-414 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Slaskiej AM w Zabrze. Kierownik: prof.
dr med. M. Madroszkiewicz.
(EYE) (SUTURES)

GORSKA-BRYLASS, A.

Elaeoplasts in the grains of *Campanula* pollen. Acta soc botan Pol
31 no.3:409-418 '62.

1. Katedra Anatomii i Cytologii Roslin, Uniwersytet, Lodz.

GORSKAYA, K.I.; KON'KOVA, A.I.

Developing a new design of shoulder drums without dismountable shoulder for 8.25-15 and 9.00-16 tire casing building at the Leningrad Tire Factory. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.2:42-43 F '62.

(MIRA 15:2)

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The diet was supplemented with 10% egg white and 90% AA.
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